Yugoslev Jurij Frenko birriltag to hia glaat sla-

The best of triends off

ino ice: speedskating ri-vela, Gaelan Boucher of

Ceoade, twice Olympic

winner, and twice aliver

neadetlist, Sergel Khlebal-kov of the USSR.

Jurij Franko, of Yugoslevia, has won the Olympic hosts their first medal to date, run-

ning up in the men's glant ala-iom, behind winner Max Julen,

of Switzerland, who excelled on

both runs. Third-placed in the

Bjelašnica Mount conlest was Andreas Wenzel, of Llechten-

Remarkably, the lield inclu-ded even Airican skiers, who

up second, ahead of Norwegiao Kal Arne Engelstad.

I could have done better, said

hlebnikov alter the event. We

BOUCHER WINS

First medal for hosts and

dtd lairly well — Senegalesa Lamino Gueya, for Instance, fi-nished 59th, sheed of 50 more

seasoned gieni slalom masters.
I lack the skills and experi-

enca to compete with the world greats, he noted, but hope sports land in Senegal will soon

be rejoicing at an Olympic

award for a Senegaless Alphno skier the way Yngoslavs are at

mired Boucher's tenacity and

This is the third Winter Games for the 25-year-old winner.

At Innsbruck he placed sixth and picked up a silver et Lake Placid. Experts say Boucher

never slowed down aven when

making turns so as to make

The Canadian did as well in

an optimistic Senegalese

electronic gadgairy and the tike — hul its all to no avait to one laits to put one's heart ead soul toto liro eltort, TASS was told by Olympics bonorary visitor Alaxel Leonov, Pilot-Cosmonant of the USSR and twice Hara of the Soviet Union. Itare, in Serejevo, we feel that all Yugoslav people identity thamselves with the Games — resulting in truly excellent organization, be remarked.

RELAY

Al long last the USSR blames poor showing at the Olympia.

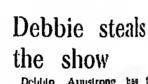
Dmilry Vasilyev, Yuri Kasha,
rov, Algimantss Shaina and Segel Bulygin won the 4x7.5 in
relay in 1 hr 38 min 51.7 sec.
Second-placed Norway dods
t. 39. 03.9 and Wesl Germany
finished next in 1. 39. 05.1



The CDR made a dean swep of the women'a speedskaller titles at the Sarajevo Olympis -iwo for Karin Enka and ees each for Christo Rothenburger anil Andrea Schöne.

THE BOARD

This was to be expected, as in the past two years the COR have dominated major interes-Ilonal tournaments, said Peri Sleatn, head coach of the USE women's squad. The GDR have field of strong budding skates. Between them, the GDR and the USSR shared all the 12 Sataless gel a single little, with only is bronzes to show for Petrusyess unit one for Natalya Shire (Cle



Deliblo Amistrong has tilunplied in the women's gart slalom to win the first gold by the USA in Sarajovo. Her appearance was in doubt until the lat infinite, as sha was only listed as a replacement by her Nation Two misses

Great skiling proficiency weat Norwegian Eirik Kvalfoss his 55-najevo to kin cross-country bisti-The 24-year-old college sitden missod twice in shooting init made up for the penalties by picking up speed.
I missed twice because I war going loo losl, he noted. Lasi yeer Kvalloss ran up is the world cup, and this winter Algimantaa Sheina, ol the USSR, wea close to an swild

FRIENDSHIP TRANSMISSION

A new high-voltage Iransmisdavia, as well as the Bulgarle, llungary and Runnania. The four-

The almost 400-kilometre-long line will pass over the wida Yushay Bug. Dheslar and Daniba nute rivers. The river banks wilt be straidled by pylons almost as tall as torly-storey

Rumanian and Bulgariao build-er, have also started work on the line.

+ For the past two weeks the attaction at millions upon mil-lions at sparts lans around the world has been riveled on the 1984 Olympic competition nt Serajevo. Ol lha 39 availsblo awards the majorily went to the USSR and the GDR. The USSR gathered 25 madels (sis gold,

+ Finland, Swaden and the USA won four galds each, Overall Finland wan 13 medals ta Norway's nina. Iha USA end Swaden eigh) each and Czechoslovskia

→ The Olymaic littles warn shared by 11 nellons—the USSR, the GDR. Finland. Narway the USA, Swilzarland, West Germany, Canada, Italy and Britain.

The nast Winter Games are dun lo laka place st Calgary. Canada, in 1988.



Farewell Sarajevo-Calgary ahoy!

Triumph of the Olympic ideals

Radtant graintniler Viadislov Trelyak (left) and capiala Vyachesias

Fellsov of the 1984 Clympics, wioning Social ice-bookey side.

THE RELEGION GOVERNORS

Price 5 kopeks

Q.: Ifnw do you assess the Sa-

ra(ovo Gemes? Hevo they lived up to your expectatione? A.: The 14th Winler Olympic Cames will undoubtedly go down in history se the best of the past 60 years. Never since 1924 when the Winter Cames ware Iounded has the world witnessed such a striking sports gala or auch unity between athletes. The

antiro Sarajeva Cames were &

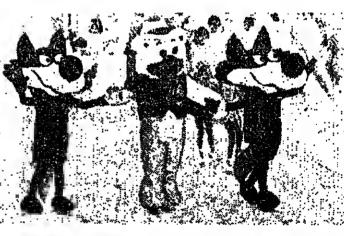
graphic testimony to the tri-

umph of Olympic ideas - the

Samoranch talks to a TASS cor-respondes!: Cooperation. Q.: Havo the Sara(evo Olympice roflected the mounting poputerity of wleter sports to veri-

A. Absolutely. The last their Ibo Games dicw a record 49 nstions is evidence of the growing popularity of winter sports. No one is surprised any longer to see Winter Clympica competitors from such hot African and Latter American countries as Latin American countries as Senegal, Morocco, Mexico and Argentina... That winter spoils

(Continued an page 8)



At the closing ceremony: Vucks the wort cub, the Sarajavo Games mascot, to the campany of the Poter bear cub, his succession at the caxt Olympics to be held at Caigary, Caoada.

public organizations, help voters to know their would be repre-sentitives better as well as providing them with an opportunity of voicing suggestions and proposits Should a candidata be elected to the Supreme Soviet, he in she is bound to carry oil all the piniosals put torward by voters at election cam-usign meetings and reities.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH

No. 15 (530), FEBRUARY 21-24, 1984

CANDIDATES

SOVIET MEET

CONSTITUENTS

A env benoutant event in the

socia political lite of the Soviet tunin - the elections to the

Supreme Sovjet of the USSR due

to take place on March 4, 1984.

are only Iwn weeks away. Work

collectives have nominated cen-

delate deputies to the Supreme Seviet the highest organ of ain-

le pewar. The interests of work-

ing crople will be mainly repre-

sented in Soviet parliament by

factory workers and possonts, as well as by intellectuals.

At meetings alt over this county, the electroide are nicetting their candidates. These meetings approsoned by various

TO THE SUPREME

The Soviets represent o comprehative aids infiltral orgo-lization through which the working people exercise state power. Every Soviet cilizen. each voter should be informed alout the many sided ectivities of the deputies. This is why canvassers and candidate dopual valing stations and in voters' clubs at enterprises and in neighborhoods. They lell peo-ple about the most important events laking place in this country about the changes that have occurred since the previous olections about plans for the

stoo has running from the Yurbno-Ukrainskeya alomic power
plani to Dobrula in Bulgaria,
will improve power aupply lo
the south of the Ukraine, Moldavia, as melt as in Bulgaria. dations to the tirst pylon have

AAPSO CONCERNED

by the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization IAAPSO). The appeal is contained in the statement of the Organization's Permenent Secretariet : raleased here at the start of the Inter-national Week of Action for turning this area thio a zone

The statoment notes with

Cairo. An appeal to step up rasistance to American aggresation in the lodien Ocean and the Persian Guif has been made the Persian Guif has been made are set up lo accomtandale lhe interventionist rapid deployment force, and warships carrying nuclear weapons are amassed. It is in this way that the United States and its NATO pariners carry out their eggressive glo-bal strategy which has become particularly dangerous follow-ing the deployment of Ameri-

orn Europe.
The Reagan administration ts attempting to lorpedo an international conference on the indisn Ocean and the Persian Gull, an idea supported by the United Nations. It also ignores the Soviet Union's constructive ing the Indian Ocean and coeverting it toto a nuclear frea

ples of Asia and Africa and all the progressive lorces on the planel to telt the hegemonist plans and militarist intilgues perpetiated by American Impa-

Nicaragua under continuous attack

Menegua. The United States . continues its aggression against Nicatagua, ahedding the bidod of peacaid Nicataguan civi-Ilans, said Humberlo Ortaga; the Niceragion Minister of Ne-

itinal Defance,
Addressing a raily in the
lown at Masaya he said that
the population of the border
areas at Nicaragua is subjected to armed attacks almost every day by mercenary Somozisia graupings based in Hoaduras

and Cosia Rica A lew days and Cosia Rica. A lew days ago, some counter revolutionary gangs again inilitrated Nicaragua, hom across the notthern border. The CIA supplies them with ammunition and other milliary equipment by helicopier and plane. The Sandinista People's Aimy is locked in heavy ballies with the gangs.

The Reagan administration counters its aimed incursions

couples its aimed incursions againsi Nicaragua with an eco-nomic blockada in ao atlempi

content at its material difficulties, he said. However, the Nicarggians are well aware that the country's economic problems are caused by American subversive activities. Our people realize that despite the armed and economic aggression, the Nicaraguan Government confloues to carry put its progressive re-forms including a number of social reform programmes to be-

FACTS and EVENTS

The draft of the American Faderni budget for the 1985 fiscal year has earmarked 2,100 million dollars for the creation other types of space weepons

O Despite differences in the socio-political systems of the Sovini Union and Arganijas, the two countries hold common poiwe countries hold common po-silians on a number of lelesan-tional issues, seld the Arganilae Vice-Presidant Victor Marinez in an interview to the DAN naws agency. On a global scale, common ground esists in So-viet and Arganilae policies on such issues as the struggle for disatmental and detents, line actinyment of equilibrium, and the preservation of pnace and

The ledian authorillas are laking slags egainst separalist elemania who have been organizations. ising provocations in the state of Jemmi and Kashmir. Dusing the cleakes, the police and the security forces arrosted several groupings sneking to join Peki-



Sharing the Olympic podium (lett to right) — Bestemyanova and Bokin [USSR], Torviti and Dean (Britain) and Klimovo and Pono-

ICE DANCING: A STUNNING SHOW

IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch awarded Jayno Tor-vill and Christopher Dean from Britain life gold, while the silver and bronze awards went to the Soviet paira Notalya Bestemya-nova and Andrei Bukin, and Marina Klimove and Scrigel Po-

The auditorium was lilled to overflowing, and even the alsies were crimimed — so thugh was the compelition for the awards, Up until the last numuto the bionze medal remained in the balance, as Kilinova and Ponomarcuko threw down the gountel lo experienced Algericana Judy Blumberg and Michael Selbell, who were in the lead before

the free dance section. The young Muscovites [Mart-na ts 17 and Sergel 23] breezed to the silver to a Kalman lune

Bestemyanova and Bokin danced nearly oil their number to constant applause. Then came the turn of the triple world champions. Though confiaverainly their dancing Ravel's Bolero did not leave a striple viewer sitting on his hands and won them on his hands and won them one are striple. them nina pariect marks. The Nottingham couple are now planning to enter the world championships in Ottawa to

lines crowning their Olympic de-

crown their amateur career.
Triple world champion, Scoti
Hamilton of the USA, won the men's singles, Brien Orser of Canoda, took the silver and Jozel Sabovčík of Czechoslova-

kia, the bronze, European champton, Alesan-der Fadeyev ol the USSR, ploced a poor seventh.

NO PROBLEMS DESPITE LUGE SPILL

Moscow___college students, Yevgeny Belousov and Alexan-iler Belyakov, have won the Iwo man luge Olympic stiver medal, coming home 0.04 sec lichind winners. Hans Strengges singer and Franz Wembacher of West Germany, on the two

The Muscovites set out beiore the rivals in the declaive risks. They got off to a good start but the lenth, last-but-one furn proved the latal one, as

PODIUM

1. Max Julen (Switzerlend)-

2. Jurij Franko (Yngoslavia)---

3. Andreas Wenzel [Lierhten-

t. Guelan Boucher (Canaria)-

2. Serget Khleimikov (USSR) -1. 16.63

3. Kal Arne Engelstad (Not-

Speedskaling. Womea's 3,000 m

t. Andree Schöna [GDR]--

2. Kertn Euka (CDR)—4, 26 33 3. Gebi Schönbrunn (CDR)—

Bigiblon. 1B km cross-country

I. Eirik Kvalloss (Norway)

Speedskating. Men's 1,000 m

sicini -- 2. 41.75

way)--|. tG.75

4 min 24.79 acc

terity to get if back on course losing at least 0.2 sec in the

15 years ago.

4 x 5 km roley

3. Finland

t. 23,660

49.7 see 2. Czechoslovakia

The USSR managed to win two silver and one bronze in the men's luge events, while Soviet women lugers lailed to win eny. Incidentally, the USSR started lostering the sport only

the large was too slow to make

the straight and tipped on one aide, lorcing Belousov and Be-lyakov to exhibit all their dex-

1. Norway (lagor-Helene Ny-

bracten, Anno Jahren, Brit Pet-tersen, Berli Aunii)—t hr G inin

Twianed linga

t. Hans Stranggassinger and Franz Wembacher (West Ger-many)—1 mln 23.620 sec

2. Yev geny Belousov and Alexander Belyakov (USSR)—

3. Jörg Hoffmann and Jochon Pietzsch (CDR)—1. 23.887

Alpino skiing. Men'a downhiil

I. Bill Johoson (US) - I min

BY TAKING CHANCES Gaetan Boucher won the 1,000 m men's speedskating avent, the first gold for Canada, which will be tha site of the next Winter Games. Sergel Khlebnikov of the USSR, wound

have been contesting the title at most representative internaseason now and bave always ad-

2. Peler Angerer (Wesi Germany)—31, 02.4 l. 45,95 Cross country skitog. Womea's

Womon's downhill

slovekia) - 1. 13.53 Speedskaling. Men's 1,500 m

t. Gaelan Boucher (Canada) - 1 min 58.36 see

Cross-country skilog. Men's 4x10 km relay

2. USSR 3. Finland

the 1,500 m, picking up bis second little in a row. The Soviet Union's Sargel Khiebnikov and his tesmmale Oleg Bozhyev shared the other awards. 2. Peter Mueller (Switzer-A 'bronze'

2. Sergoj Khlebnikov (USSR) - 1. 5B.83 3. Oleg Bozhyev (USSR) —

l. Sweden (Thomas Wassberg, Benny Kohlberg, Jan Ottosson, Gunde Swan) — 1 br 55 min 06.3 sec

land) - 1, 45.86 3. Anioa Steiner (Austrie) first go

1. Michela Figint (Switzer-isnd) — I min 13.36 sec 2. Maria Walliser (Switzer-land) — 1. 13.41 3. Olga Chervetova (Czecho-

Once on the podium they seemed oblivious of what was going on at the moment—Zinils Ekmania from Riga and Viadimir Alexandrov from Krasnoyarsk, who placed third in the lwin bob event. They were the lirst Saviat bobeleders aver to win Olympic medals.

The Soviat crew is an excellently well-knil due, said Wolf-

lently well-knil duo, seld Wolf-geng Hoppe, who sleered a GDR bob to the title. It is very rere in our sport to do so well alter only three years of prac-lice, be soled. His teammale Dietmar Schauerbammer stressed be was amazed at the debutenis' skill and their fine

but missed twice shooting stand-ing upright and ultimetely came in liftly.

EDITORIAL BOARD

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IN INCOMMATION NO. 44, 1991

Reprisals in Guatemala

daily visits to hospitals and

morgnes to search of their "mis-

sing" children, brothers, siaters, husbands and wives. But in

vain. The corpses of their rela-tives were buried long age at secret graveyards, in common

graves, or were just dumped on the aide of the road... reads a statement is-

sued by the Socialist Democratic

Party of Guatemala, circulated in

Caracas. The terros and viol-

ence practised by the regime at the expense of the country's

progressive forces, it is stressed in the document, the mass as-

sassinations of the civilian population carried out by the mil-

liary clique and pro-fascis'
"death squedions", cause the
Guatemplan patriols to rise up in
a life-sud-death struggle against

plemoniation of human rights.

The spokesman for the World
Peace Council said that devel-

open nations should give exten-

alve economie assistance to de-

veloping states to raise their living stondards. He at ressed that

not anough had been done in that area, pointing out that Western countries squander enormous resources on the erms

enormous resources on the erms race while cruelly exploiting developing countries where millions of people have no hope whetsoever of improving their living standards, receiving eneducation or galaing other sociel rights, 600,000,000 people in Africa and Jelly a Argelia con

rica, Asie eod Lalin America can nelihor read nor write, aed 700,000,000 aufler Irom cbronic

melnutritioo and hunger.

the bloody Guatemalen regime, which faithfully serva tha US puppet, dictator Mohlja, kidnap the country's progressive politi-cal and public ligures and submit them to hersh torture. Even Colonel Bolde le Cruz, chief of the Guetemalae security service, was forced to admit this fact. Answering directions but by los eign nawamen ha said that about 100 "subversive elements" were being detained 'legally' in secret prisons belonging to the po-lice. At one time all such persons were reported missing. In Pribruary 1984 clone, clandesitno petriolic organizations in Guelemala registered 930 casos of flagrant violation of human rights in the country by the mil-Hnıy ellano.

Thousands of Guatemulans pay

the dictotorship. HUMAN RIGHTS DISCUSSED AT GENEVA

Geneva. The 40th sussion of the UN Fluman Rights Cotamission is considering the implementation in all countries of Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultu-

ral Righls. The representatives of Sene-gat, India, Yugorievte, Algeria id aomo other nations stressed that developed UN member-sistes ought to help accelerate the soclo-economic development and raise the well being of people in the developing nations. They aloud help them solve such problems as the fight egains! hunger, diseases, and poverty. They underscored the importance of the preservation of peace as a critical pre-condition for im-

MILITARY TO TAKE OVER AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL IN FRG

Bonn. The West German public ere seriously alarmed end concerned at the military intention of establishing control over air space to the southern part of the couplry. According to the Progress Presse-Agentur (PPA). Bundeswebr sarvicemen will take over lotal control of place flights in southern West Germany from civilien eir traffic personnel this spilag. This "novalty" has been faireduced following bactic af-

forts by the Defence Minister. Manised Worner of the Christian Democratic Union, who has aucceeded in bringing pressure lo bear on the Ministry of Tran-aport in Bonn in order to make it give up traific coatrol over civilien aircrail.

Bundeswehr has calegorically refused to make uso, even partielly, of the services of civilian eir Iraifle controllera. An eifl-



Peving n ittila path...

Drowing by Konsjonlin Rybaiko

cial document released by the defence department on this issue, points out that these mees-ures in the southern part of West Germany are being taken because of "proximity to the borders of Warsaw Treaty coun-

Washington attempts support for 'star wars'

Lendoo. The Washington administration coolinuas to como up wilb plens for a system of "space weapons" based on the nosi up-to-dete achievemente in various lechnologics. At While House initiality, a series ol accret mecilega heve been held belween American emisand other NATO countries in order lo secure their support for the implementation of these daogerous plane and to offset the serious apprehensions felt in West Europeas capitals over the consequences of Washinpreparations for "alai

According to "The Sunday Times", Western Europe was visited early in February by a

"crack" team of officiela from the Penlagon, the Stato Department, and the intelligence community from Washington who thon set about brainweahing West European officials in tho hope of convincing them of the "advantages" of continuing the erms rece in apace. In London, for instanco etoissarlea from Washington talked with some lifly officials representing the Foreign Office and the Ministry of Delence. The Americana praised the new space-hased weapons system which they say will be operational to len to fifteen years. "The Sundny Times" helieves that the initial

The truth about 'yellow rain' reaction among West Europe-

Now York. The allegation made by the American administration about the use of "Soviet made" chemical weapons to heard South East Asia era not beed on lact and have not been substontlated by any accontilic stody. This was the conclusion reched in en article published by gazine, "Chemical and Engineer

WHO'S BEHIND

THE ANTI-POLISH

Warsaw. The subversive so

livities of the anti-socialist un-

derground in Polend is lineaced

by the US Central Intelligence

Agency. This was admitted b

lormer director of the Polisiscetton of Radio Free Europe Noowak. The Polish newspaper

point out that the CIA has iron

the very beginning of the citical developments in Polant been matintaining close links with leaders of the "Solidarity"

slandcrona anti-Polish campaign

launched by the news media in the West. The CIA provides

money for psychological war

against Poland through the so-called "National Fund for Den-

ocracy" set up by the American

secret acrylees and also through

the American AFL-CIO labour

organization. These channels at

being used to send hundreds of

Unousanda of dollara to subve

sive groupings which are mad

up of reocijonaries from the

former "Solidarlly" union. This

CIA sinccuro is also used to

feed the so-colled independen

cultural workers who willo sall

from their Western masters.

socialist skits, acting on orden

The newspaper "Zoinlerz Wol-

nosci" reports that a few dist

ago, Radio Free Enrope called

ers to continue their illegal ac-

erous rewards from the "Nation

propaganda support from sub

This provocalive appeal, which

wos broadensi through the CIA3 mouthplece, la described by the Pollsb newspapers as a CIF

did admission by the spy agent that it is continuing to better

phois and inirigues against Po-

iand, by linoncing and directly the actions of the enti-scient

underground in Poland.

el Fund for Democracy"

versivo radio stallons.

CAMPAIGN?

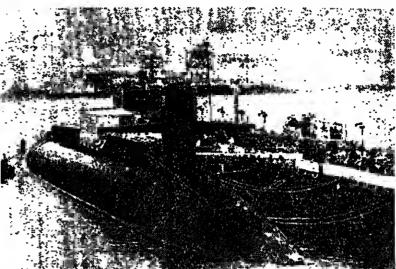
Following a thorough exami-nation of the circumstences un-der which the false report sp-peared the megazine conducts present the megazine conducts that "yellow rain" is natural in ing Nowa". origin and hes nothing to 69 with the use of chemical westpons. The American Stats Department has porableoily tied to prove that the Soviet Union and its allies were using test agents in Laos and Kampuchel.

Without exception all the "samples" which the US sale Department presented is oder Department presented in age to confirm its accusations age last the Soviet Union contained bee pollen. Proceeding from 6th "yellow rein" e group of substitution rein criptiona and examinat Prolassor of Biophysics S Levinthel of Columbia University and others have come to co-clusion that this chamical is

clusion that inits produced by bess.

As io the "testimony" given by the people who said that by the people who said that had "wilnessed" and even be come "victime" of the alleged come "victime" of the alleged chemical warfers in South Edit Asia, the magazine points with their information was out the their more and unpopylicing.

THE WORLD



USA. The American administration remaias determined to coatinus the arms race. Tha "Georgia", a new nucisar missile submariae, was receally lauached at a shipbuilding yard to New London, Con, AP reports. This to the tourile Trident class subinstine to be added to the US Navy.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

The Saviet Union considers that the question of non-proli-

ferotion of chemical weapons, their prohibition and the des-

truction of their stocks is highly topical now and should be

resolved without delay, the newspoper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA

It has been learns, the newspoper notes further, that the

governments of British and Haly have already consented to

the stockpling of American chemical weopons. Plans or

under way to build onother five underground chemical weepons depois on the icritiory of the FRG, including All-

gosu and Schwarzwold, where 19,000 lannes of new binary

taxic chemicals, binary munitions and 155 mm and 203,2 mm

howlizers and uviation binary "big eye" bambs will be

The newspaper draws attention to the fact that it ofso

pluns to stockpile there components of chemical munitions

and ground-based cruise and Lance missiles which are being

deployed in the FRG. The USA has oftendy ast oside mare

than 18 million dollars for the construction of new depois.

The fallure of yet onother ottempt by the US administration

to seek a solution to the Leboness erists which would suit its interests vin escaintion of its nrmeil interference has again

confirmed the voin hopes which Woshington and its niffee

ore enterloining. These hopes, writes IZVESTIA, ore linked

with the intention to impose American isrneti domination on Lebanon by folling all Lebanesa efforts to reach antional ac-

cord on the luture constitutional structure of their sinte, os

well as the necessory democratte transformations and the

country's place in the Amb world. It is therefore hardly sur-

pristing that the main thrust of the US naministration and the government in Tal Ariv is now concentrated on the unequal peace agreement with Israel imposed on Lebonon on May 17,

in the meantime, the American nuval armodu is butfiling up

ils atrengiti oli Lebonese shores, Even thoso Aintinas who ore

to be redeployed on the slitps are poised to go back of the very first order. Woshington and Tet Aviv are tonning up a compolin of slander against Sytia with renewed vigour. This

is not the end of the allutr, says the US Defense Secretary,

Chapter Weinberger. The tragedy of Lebanon, the tragedy of

A multilinteral system of payments and credits beging to

operate between the socialist countries two decades ago, writer

the TRUD newspaper. To corry out these and other mone-lay operations, on International Bank for Economic Coopera-tion (IBEC) was established, whose memberehip includes Bul-gurio, Hangory, Vietnam, the GDR, Cabo, Mongolio, Poland, Romanio, the USR and Czechostovskio.

IBEC had initial capital of 305,3 million transferrable rou-

bles. Buch country's share in the Bank's ossets is determined

in proportion to the size of the expecte in the overall volume

ol reciprocul trade of the Bank member countries. Regardless

of their quote, however, in so for os concerna dectetona with-

in IBEC, cuch country hos the right to one vote. For instance, the contributions of Bulgorio and Mangolie are only one-seventh and one-thirty-eighth, respectively, of that of the Soviet Union, Despite this, they have the same rights in the Bank

ce the USSR.

The volume of frode between accidist stoles is growing

every year, with a corresponding growth being registered in the volume of operations corried out in IBEC, the payments

centre of CMEA. For Instance, while in 1964 the ligure for the selliement of occounts operations was about 23 billion, by

1982 II had risen to 182 billion tronsferrable roubles. The

credit line oponed by the Bank over the post twenty years omounted to 100 billion, with all IBBC member-countries

Lately, the rulers in Seoul have developed on irresistible

urge for opplying cosmelica. No omount of moke up to spared in making the regime of General Chun Doo Hwan more of-tractive. This regime is kept in power solely thanks to the use of troops, the police and American beyonets. A short

while ogo it was onnounced in South Koreo with o great deal

Who are those being pardoned? Most of them ore common

criminals. Only a liny fraction ore students and trade union octiviets who look port in moss demonstrations organized by South Koreans for democratic rights and transforms. The price

for this participation was high. The aim of the propagada lorce involving the amnealy is clear — to water down the intensity of the people's struggle for democracy and against

of pomp that o number of prisoners ore to be pordoned under another ownesty, the newspaper SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA

the Arobs continues,

using those credits.

ROUGE FOR THE GENERAL

PAYMENTS CENTRE

LEBANON'S TRAGEDY CONTINUES

TO BAN BARBARIC WEAPONS

Telephoio AP-TASS

FACTS and EVENTS

@ The Council of State in NI caragus has epproved amend-ments to the constitution whereby the National Assambly, presdant and vice-president stand simulfaneously for the lorticom ing elections due in 1985. The National Assembly of 90 depuilss will teko Iwo years to lo mulais the country's new constitulion. Bajore the inciplent lagistaliva and asocutiva bodis are resdy to start work their lunctions will be carried out by the ruling council of the Government of National Seconstruction of Nicaragua. O Vlanna is now the venue or the 30th Sassion of the UN

Commission of the Status of Wo-man, which is being stiended by 32 Commission mamber stetes, among them the USSR and the Ukrsinian SSR, as well as observars from saveral specializad UN bodiss, non-govern-mani organizations and national liberation movements. The Com mission is looking into the rolo played by woman in political and toclo-aconomic lile, in the drive lor panca, delante and di-

J. PEREZ DE CUELLAR ON THE ECONOMIC CRISIS IN AFRICA

New York. The severe economic situation which has emerged in many African countries was discussed recently at e Uafied Nations meeting. It wes convened by UN Secrolary Ceneral Javier Perez de Cuellar, in keeping with a resolution passed at the 38th sassion of the UN General Assembly requiring him lo mobilize the internation community to take urgent and effective measures in order to promote the development of the Africen countries' economies.

J. Perez de Cuellar noted that meny stales on the continent were going through a profound economic crisis ceused by low prices for rew meterials, unfa-vourable trade conditions and a heevy burdeo of foreign debt.
As a result, he noted, in the

period between 1977 and 1981. the foreign thad revenue re-ceived by Africon countries shrunk by helf, while in 1983 the loreign debt grew by an ea-

Particular alarm is caused by the lood problem which has be-come sherply aggravated in many African countries. The UN General-Secretary pointed out that more than 150 million people on the continent were

starving. In the near future, he said, a group of advisors is to be set up, led by Jean Riport, UN Di-rector-General for Development and International Economic Coo peration. Their task will be to work out apecilic measures to help Alrican countries lacing severs lood shortages.

Twelve injured after nuclear test in Nevada

San Francisco. At lenst 12 people were injured three hours after an unscheduled nuclear device had been exploded underground et a testing range in the American siets of Nevada, where a chesm nearly tan met-res deep, 18 metres wide and 45 metres long opened up at the time whan a group of experis were in the testing arce. An official spokesman for the

US Department of Energy maintained that the explosion bad a yield of no more than 20 kilotonnes. According to a leading expert from the University of Navada, the assume tremors fol-lowing the blust were as high as 4.5 points on the Richter scale. The scientist elresses that this several times idehor than was officially announced

FREEDOM PRISON

Buenes Aires, 1 apent over two years in a prisco cell eod went through eaough privation and suffering to last me several lifetimes, For months on call my comrades and I were subjected daily to manufacture. subjected daily lo monetrous lorture. As a result today the ives of many of them are in danger, said noted Uruguayan planist Migual Aogel Estrella, who managed to escape by e mirsclo from an Urugueyan jail for political prisoners. He was talking to e correspondant of the Argentine "Humor" magazine.

Among the 500 inmotes of the jatt, which is located 80 kilometres from Montevideo and has

been givon the cynical nickname Libertad (Freedom) by the military regima, ere leaders of undarground political parties

and trede unions. The military irrbunals in tho country have convicted over 5,000 people on charges of "aub-versive activities" since the 1973

Any reporting of the torture of prisoners at Libertad is liable to severe prosecution.

The Urugueyan public organiand fuslice" was banned by the authorities bacause it had reported the lorture of a group of Communists errested last June.

Science and technology

ROTOR HEART

The human heart is actually a pision pump and a very perieci one which is a well-known facil But it seems recent investigations have introduced serious doubte about this conviction: perhaps nature created its heart design ocause II ald not know what the wheel was. And this is pre cisely the main element of the "rotor heart" suggested recently by engineer Gordon Jacobs Iron a clinic in Cleveloud, The blood is pumped by two centrifugation pumps which replace the venticles — lines peculisi pistons of the heart. A pump ensures he continuous circulation o blood in the body, creating a rmonent "picasure". Naturalthere is no pulse since there

no systoles. This unusual piece of engine-cring work aroused the interest of medical specialisis. Firstly by the lect that it promises to con-siderably simplify the design of artificial heart apparatuses but also artificial hearts themselves. which are now being developed in many countries and ere mean for implanting into the human organism. Thore remains only one moving part in the design to perfect—a rotor with blodes, which is ravolved by means of an electric molor. Any appra-hensions that the bledes of the mior will impair the delicele blood cells were dispalled by the very first experiments. The rolor heart functioned in the body of a calf for 99 days and did not produce any negative side ef-

SUNBATH IN WINTER

Welch engineers have designed a apacious cabin of frens-parant plastic in which people can get e aua lan on sunny wis-ter days. The lower part is made of porous material, com-lortable to sit or lie on. The iransparant dome lets in the sun's rays and keeps in the

OF INTEREST

Poor Arnold!

The national earthworm on nuol chompionship hae been held in the Austrolian state of Victorio. An unusually large number of competitors took part — 135 worms, watched by on unusually large number of lone. Most of the "athleles" were picked up in nearby gar-dena not long before the begin ning of the competition, but olso competing were some veleting from lost year's "champion whip". Some couches were somewhot overzediout in prepoiling their charges for the start. One rubbed his worm so

hard with oil and milk to secure better gliding, that he tore it in half, end, on a result, it was disqualified from the American town of Brighton.

A series of dating break-ing roce.

the ruling regime.

The one matre roce, won by Arnald who improved on last year's record, ended in trageyear's record, ended in irage-dy. For Arnold died of dehy-drollon and the prize hod to be awarded to his couch, o tour-teen-year-old boy from Met-

Polly helps the law

Some people believe that parrole do not have the obility to remember who they have heard and theh repeat h. You

ond robberies put the ollisens ond the police in turnoti. However, for a long time, no lace of the criminals could be lound. One day, a husband and wite came to a police station. The couple, who had been robbed themselves, noticed that their parrot which had been o wilness to the orime, began to say phrases which nobody had lought him! "Hay, Robert, come here", "Shake o leg, Ronny"; Having picked up the ofue

(wo eriminals whose names were Robert and Ronny were shorlly orrested.

VIEWPOINT

Spartak BEGLOV

A 1,000 million a day for war

Under the new budget President Reegen has come up with the USA will be spanding 1,000 million dollers for ermements and the armed lorces delly, which aquels the GNP of some small countries in Alstee or Asia.

Nach new day will bring with

- either one MX bellistic nuclear missile 140 over the

bombers capable of carrying up to 20 cruise nucleer missies (e folal of 311 or one missile ship fello-

gether 341; - or one \$-15 (\$-16) lighterbomber (e fotal 198); capable of cerrying 14 nuclear rockets aqualling the power of

eearly 260 Hiroshime elomic bemba [oee sub e year]; — or e dosen advanced nucleer charges for warheads for the "modernized" American er-

— es ono Pershing or cruise missile los "limited" nucleer westere in Europa.

Such is Americe's melerial contribution in the coming year. All the rest their the US edin last using to alley the lears of millions of poeple ere only empty words. In fact the production of words on "peece" in this election year will be in distant. will be in direct proportion to nucleer wespeas. Chareclerisilcelly, shorily before voicing his readiness for e dialogue with the USSR president Reagan eenclioned more lesis of anti-salellia weepons, epprov-

millary espenditures in the same breath.

Each of these rises less gep-ing holes in the smoke acreen of words on "US commitment to erme raductions". In other words, President Reegen leeds us to understand their while he is cepable el uttering eumorous words en "paece" he is incep-sole ol just ene thing — helfing the eccelerating arms rece, much less putting it in reverse. It is hard to understand how this could prompt Moscow's re-lurn to the nuclear arms nago-

fleting lable. Every werd of his military budgel is cenclusive evidence of why America has been eo doggodly stenewelling Soviet disarmement initializes, is the pasi three years alone the USSR directly offered the USA to: lag a searly 20 per cent rise in-- slop development of new

anli-sefallita weapons fasts;

— cut by a quarier the cur-rent strategical arsensis of the we powers; - pladge not to be the first le use nuclear waspens, some-ihing that the Soviel Union has already done unitaterally:

ans was highly contious.

weepons of mess destruction

- linaliza the tripartite talks on complete banning of all nu-

- Infroduce a moralosium on

clear weapons tosts;

- concluda e trosty between NATO and the Warraw aleier on the non-use of any force both nucless and conventional atc. in bilateral relations,

The USSE elso mede alrong meves in Ganeve to meet i periner halfwey for a possible agreement on limiting erme ments in Europe, enty to find the telks blested by American Parshing-2 and cruise missilar The American reasons are ob vious - successful falks would heve slopped the wer mechina pregrammed for el least ene-ther decede of operation,

Affempls by the US adminis

Irelion over the past three years to brewbeat the Seviel Union produced so results other than the serieus erosion

of Was-Rast reletions and glo-bel stebility as wall as disrup-led thances for a Soviel-Amer-

tradictory and unophylicing.

MH THFORMATION No. 15, 1984 -

Round the Soviet Union

IN THE CITY OF ULYA NOYSK ON THE YOLGA, AN ILYUSHIN-86 AIR BUS HAS BEEN TURNED INTO A CLASS-ROOM in which flyleg classos will be given to students of the tocal training centre for civil eviation pilats, tachnicel and ireffic canirol possonnel iron CMEA countries. Experienced crows will instruct the Irainess

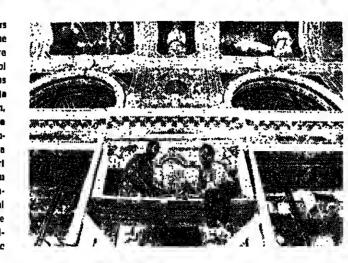
AN ASSEMBLY LINE FOR DRILLING INSTALLATIONS HAS GONE INTO FULL PRODUCTION AT THE GEOMASH ASSOCIA TION, In the Kursk Region e the Russian Fudoretion, The modarnisation of some of the composonis of the drill, which is mounted on a lorry, has increased pastormance by ene and hall Ilmos. Every year, the Geomash Association will produce eight hundred of these drilling Installations intended for pros-pectors and oil workers.

PITYSICISTS IN BYELORUS-SIA HAVE OFSIGNED A NEW LASER. WHICH "SPECIALIZES" IN HOLOGRAPHY. Called Foton, this quantum generalor cambin-ing the adventages of the ruby and the gas leser, easures propor lighting of the object of which a three-dimensional portrall is to be niede. It will be of use in taking photographs of high-spead processes and in studying the bohaviour of platma, the tensions appearing in materials, and the lectors involved in the cutting of motels.

A TRAINING CENTRE FOR LONG-DISTANCE CAPTAINS HAS SEEN OPENED AT THE AT-LANTIKA FISHING ASSOCIA-TION IN THE BLACK SEAPORT OF SEVASTOPOL, Training lacilities at the centre include a campuler with a display unit, and a mock-up at a chart house. After only a few wasks on the course, seamen improve their navigation skills and carry qui navigation operations to perfecilon. Every year, hundrede ol navigalors will be rotrained under the guidence at the electro-

RESTORATION OF ART WORKS

Iron Moscow, Laivia and the Ukraine at work, Every year we resione throusands of works of art. Each Union republic has scaloration workshops of lis own, in the Russian Pedoretion, flie Ukroino and Uzbekislae these are actually major concerns with a budge! running intamany millions. The greeler port of their finance contes from voluntary societies for the pratection of historical and cultural munuments (all republics bove such socielies). Apart fram individual membership fees, large





live members of the society. Reslorers ere traleed at calablishacenta of higher education to Leningrad, Thillai, Klev and Vilutus, and et technicol schools in other clifas.

Whereas some 25 years aga thera was saly a very limited number of restorers la our country, today we are dealing with an industry lavolving the work nt thrusanda of experts. These include art critics, artists, chem-

ded sincco arouiding decorat-Opera and Gallet Thealre one of the most benutiful buildings is the city. 🌒 A portralt he'ng given a

Restorers at work on the gil

The department of easel and

oll painling of the All-Union Restoreling Research Institule in Moscow,



IMPROVED ROAD SURFACING

New road surfacing has been successfully tested in the code trong of the hot Knrakma by sert in Central Asia. An add live increasing the surlangi resistance to best was not iluced on a road subject to hency traffic.

The additive, made out of co ion far - from cotion procesing wastes, will become en oblightery component of cold asphall concrete manufactured to Turkmenia (a republic in Cen Iral Asia).

Cold asphalt concrete is usel here for building roads in the descrit which are subsequently rolled since hot aspiral cantol he transported over long dis lances. Flowever, cold asphi becomes viscose in summer when road autaces are healed by the siin to temperatures of 190°C. no even a small percentage the new entistance helps make the surince stronger and more

HOME NEWS

The electric car: solving the problems

Minibuses, carrying out the work of route taxi-cabs are be ing tested in Moscow. The insonier buses were made at the Riga Motor Works and tun on clectuc iraction. They do no contaminate the stoosphere her contribute to noise pollutes. This type of his runs at a speed ol 70 km/li which is quite suflicient in a rity where the maximum speed limit is GO km/h.

One charge of the battery is coough los the bus to run lar about 40 km. Refuelling is replaced by a change of battery, which takes only a lew minutes

Today electrically driven cars serving different purposes are being produced in the USSR orang them minibuses, small Irriclis and taxi-cabs. The Volus automobile plont, well known to its Lada bally car, is working or a model of an electric car for tesis. It will run on silver-zia batteries which will ensure it s ring of 100 kin injihood any is

The Dom Cathedral As was the case many continies ago, the gabled roots and the domes of the churches in old Riga are reflected in the waters of the Daugave River. One of the most famous sights is the Dom Cathedral built in 1211, only ten years after the toundation of Riga liself. The city cost of arms bears the

> The building ond reconstruction of the Calhedral went on for centuries, and therefore various styles such as Golbic, Renaissance, and Barocco, are reflected in its architecture.

He numerous relics and the splendid sisted windows made by masicra from Riga, Dresden, and Munich, altract tourists from all paris of Ibis country and from abroad.

Most of the visitors who flurk in the Calhedral come to best the concerts erranged there three times a week, and oren more often to summer, by the Latvice Philharmonic

At the time the organ of the Dom Caftedral was made—in 1884 — it was the biggest in the world. It has 6,768 pipes made of different types of wood and of metal, varying from 13 millimeters to feu metres in length. They are divided into 127 registers. It was restored after the war by experis from the German Domocrotic Republic, Thunks to its "romantic" regislers which are no tonger made onywhere in the world, the organ has very few equals in no tar as roncerns the quality

NEW TEXTBOOKS FOR INDIAN STUDENTS

Places to visit and technology



THE VOLGA IS TO BECOME CLEANER

An Institute of Nature Protecfrom in the basin of the Volga-River has been set up in the Volgasule town of Togliatti. water supply systems out nu-There are more than liby mil-Hon people living on the banks - republic much laster and ni conof Europe's longest river, and shierably less expense.

neducts in the nild part of the

Since time immeniorial ilia Kamchatka Peninsula, In Soviel North East Asia, has been a supplicr of valuable lura. All spe-cles of Pacific salmon are found in its rivers. Nevertheless Soestablish a large territorial-itidustrial complex on Kaorchatka, lor which the stocks of highquality mineral coal, located in southern, most developed part of the poninsula, will serve clisika are about 150 spriags of native sulphur, as well as dene and other minerels. In the current five-year plan period (1981-1985) if is planned to inease Industriel autput on Kamchetka by almost 25 per cant. The euthors of en ecological-

tion measures be reconsidered it is recommended, to instance, viet comomists have plans to that the development of oil fields be ebandoned since the pentasula's oil- and gas-bearing dructures lie in zones hoving rich stocks of lish. A careful approach to the construction of hydropower stations which will dem spawning rivers to also requested. The construction of geothermal stations, it is stated. will cause the least damege to nature on the poninsule. The Pauzhetskaya Stellon (11,000 kW), the firel geothermal pla-tion on Kamchatka, is already in aperation, providing heat los state inrm halbauses

pollution. The results at its research will be made use at in the protection of other Soviet BLUE MAP OF THE DESERT

Il is the lital time such work

has been carried out on a re-

publicen scale. The compilers

have drawn on a large liody of

material accumulated over the

past lew years from the drilling

ground water in the reputation is

lound to the mountainous nicas

and in the valley at the loot of

the Kupel Dag Moudialas, where

the majority of fresh water re-

servolts are concentrated. Con-

shierable resources of under

ground water have been located

in the aucient delta of the Amu-

darva River, beneath the Lettin

Karakiiin Canal and under the

water works system in a zono

The hydrogeological mans

will help improve ntilization of water resources in the republic,

in the construction of centralized

systems of water supplies, and

rise information about the re-

series of underground water will

make it possible to build mining

to Irrigate larmland. More pre-

ol heavy irrigation.

ol all soris ol wells. Most under

undreds of oil fields and petro-

chemical and engineering lodus-tries. The institute's tesk is fo

proniole the protection of tho

Volga's waters from Industrial

prending for its operation on lerences in temporature of the Hydrogeologists in Turkmente heat corrier, has been designed have completed maps of the by actentists from the Turkment underground waters in the Karakum Desert.

Walci brought to boiling point the Sim converta liquid fren into steam. This turne the blades of a turbine producing electricity, ice-cold water from a well forms treon into a liquid state again. These cycles are rerealed throughout the daytime.

Science

A pump type power station,

PUMP.TYPE

POWER STATION

Republic.

The minipower station. liventy times as powerful es the soler batteries used in remote grazing grounds, can lilt nearly serenty thousand litres of water ii n day. This is enough to supply n thock ut sheep with woter and to imigate a small tract of land. It generates sufficient power to provide electricity to a sion and household electrical outinnees included.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ON KAMCHATKA

economic model for the neotinsu la, however, suggest that some industrial projects which may endancer environmental protec-

as a basis. Also lound on Keni-

posits of tin, mercury, limesto-

A one-men show can any be seen of the Children's Art Gailery le Georgia, a Soviet Trenaceucesian republic. The artist is Vike Blishakoshvili, a first-lorm pupil from Tbilial Seboal No. 66. The gellery, which occaptes on old building in Bera-tashvili St. organizes ex-bibitions of the works of young Georgiae artiela, Aviendii Ku-khlenidze, the gallery disector, believes thei Vika Bijsbakashvili lively.

le lbe photos: the young arrist Vika Bitshokashvill.

One of the gallery rooms.



meture acciallem. 'The Male Trends to the Ro term at Secondary end Vecadreft relarm drewn up by the liges monibs.

Is the course of soe or two live-year plan periods, universal secondary education will be supplemented with universal train-

he carried out belore 1990, it chould have a fevousable effect on the training of skilled per-sonnel, and facilitate further development of the Soviet ecoe emy, culture, science and tech-

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

AUTOMATION IS OF CRITICAL IMPORTANCE

The outamailan of production, atoiting with muchine loois, presses, itnes and shops up to the comprehensive outomstion al pionts, including the outomotion of designing and control, is a goni of crifical importance for this country, writes IZVESTIA. Its auccersul implementation, writes Academician A. Alexundrov. Picaldent of the Acodemy of Sciences of the USSR, can in the moin be achieved in the current

Automition, in industry, with the exception of conlinuous processes, will lotse productivity 2-2.5-fold und will release up to 50 per cent of the workloice in continuous processes. This will permit the country's production corneity to rise and will make more teasthe the pulling into operation of the new seemingly

nvonceivoble technology, Computer-nided research drustically saves time. In engineering, o designer con use a risplay unit to deslyn a part and programme the muchine tools involved its processing. This readers ult diniting fully re-

All this has observed been uticined in initividual pracesses and there is no rloub; of the possibility of mass use of such achievements.

The USA has shipped a strict embining on expoils of electronic technology and machinery to the Soviet Union helicying that this will slaw down or stop progress in this exceptionally impartual oren. However we have independently achieved such difficult gaals like the development of olomic and tocket technology without any ossistance from obroid and in quite u short time, the orticle naics.

LATEST IN COMET RESEARCH

In the TRUD newspoper un intenious theory on the enjergence of living uniter on this planet is dullined by ostrophysicist Yevgeny Knimakov. Chrient research into caniels, he tackens, may soon produce speciaculor

Nine years ago Kolmokay orgued that come; nuclei have even more complex organic compounds than the ofreedy discovered eyan and occionotific. But the presence of eyon compounds mokes the emergence of omino acids, which ya to make up proicin, the originafor of life, very likely, if such components ore found in comeis could they not be curriars of life? To prove his point, Kalmakov started a series of experiments which shawed that ley frogments of comes folling into the Earth's atmosphere guiore could certotally corry trozen rough copies of itving cells. Once in a sulfable medium, suy o warm pool, these could come to ille. Comets moy thus be an intelligent message to monkind from distant worlds, this being a very convenient way of transmitting biological information, the outhor contends. It is not impossible that at some time in the fitture people will uso this comet "tronsportation" to sellie int-oil worlds in the same way as the Earth was once populated.

isis, physicisis and biologisis, fu

recent years they have discove-

red many masterpieces previous

Great interest to enown to the

USSR in the preservation and

resignation of cultural and bis-

torical monuments. Of major im-

porlence in this respect was the

Law as the Protection of Monu-

meets and related articles of the

new USSR Constitution.

ly thought lost.

RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

A. Makiikhin, USSR Deputy Minister of the Power Industry and Electrification, writes in the SOTSIALIS-TICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA newspoper about the potential of renewable energy resources and its use in the national economy.

in the neur luture, construction will be completed in the Crimco of a small experimental industrial safer power sinitan, which will serve as a prototype for luture huge ventures hundred times more powerful. On the third of protesting to the time of powerful. the itst of priorities taduy is the construction of solorand luci power stotions which hove a number of odvonlogcs compored with only solor or anly lust sta-tions. In some of the Europeon ports at thie cauntry the use of geothermol woler lacks pramieing. It is plonned to build o geothermol heal-and-power stollan with o type of underground circulation system in the Stavropol Territory in the south of Russio and in Da-gheston, the Northern Coucasus, Canaderoble reserves at goothermal energy could be tapped in the Far Bost, sufficient to meet the needs of the region over a number of decodes. Which is why in addition to the slatione olicody aparoling there, plans include another one roled of 200 megowotts.

the second second

As to the energy of third waves it is necessary to study nit the possible ecological consequences following the construction of such stations. For many years, on experimental station running on the energy of tidal waves his been operating in the Kulo Peninsulo neor the city of Marmansk, Although this project daes not generate lot of electricity, new and larger power sistions are being designed for construction on the coasts of the White Seo and the Seo of Okhoisk.

Developments in hornessing wind power show that It is possible to build installations rated at between 10 and 15 megowotts per unit even today, and in the fulure we moy dealgn stollons roted of ten to lifteen housond megawotte.

CHILDREN COME FIRST

in this country the government helps the lomily t roise and educate children and loak ofter their health and well-being, writes the MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOpaper. Vorious public organizolions have hands in the area of child curo. For instance, truda unions concern themselves with children's recreotion schemes. Lost summer neorly 15,000,000 children sloyed In 63,000 summer comps. Spending one icrm of 25 days in such o comp casts one hundred roubles, while hold al the passes ore tree and the rest cost just 20 per cent

of the pusses of the one the less continued in the pusses of the office emphosize.

Mast Saviet families use the services of 130,000 kindergoriens and creehes, which now accommodate over 16,000,000 preschool-oge children. The governoor 16,000,000 preschool-oge children.

meni's shore at their upkcep amaunie to 80 per cent. The caunity'e socio-econamic development plans vory graphically reliect its specific cancern for childien. The curion live-year plan, for inslance, has sel oside aver \$,000,000,000 roublee for the welloto of children. The children. The government poye for medical consulto tions for women during programmy, os well as their slay in a maternity home and for servicee of children's doctors. Aport from portfally pold leave until the child is one year old a malher receives a lump sum upon the birth at the lirst, second and third child. The or Hole elressed that earlier such benelils were ovol only upon the birth al a third child. Wamen with small children now enjay a longer pold leave.

programme of the joint Soviellished to date. A MASTER OF FOLK INSTRUMENTS

An exhibitino of musical indruments made by the folk master, Nazir Nazirov has apened in the House of Culture in ned in the House of Culture in the sellement of Ramit in Tail-kisan. The exhibition includes tubobs, dutars, and tars each having its own special timbar, and particular clarity and protupility of sound.

The master believes that the instruments sound better when made from the wood of mulbecting for half, a century. There are many such trees in the Ramit Corge. Using his owo tech-

Linguisis from Indie end the

Swiet Union have decided to

join forces to order to produce

teribooks of Russian for Indian

sindents, and of the indiao lan-

grages of Urdu, Punjabl, and Marahl for Soviet tostitutes end

universities, included on the

oint leams of authors ere well-

known Soviet scholers from the

Institute of Asian and Airican

Countiles and the Pushkin Insti-

Moscow and prominent Indien

The work comes under the

tute of the I

nology, the mester socks the wood in water, end then proces-ses and dries the timber. He also has enother secret: when polishing his instruments, be never covers them with lac-ques, as he believes this to be detrimental to the sound.

Indian commission of textbook

which this year is considerably

expanding its sphere at acily

cooperation, 425 titles have been

translated into English and pub-

the request of the Indian side.

These ere dictionaries, reference

books, textbooks on methemal-

chemistry, medicioe and other

subjects. Over e million copies

at these books have been pub-

machanica) engioeering.

Visitors to the exhibition are given an opportunity not only to see the instrumente on display, but else to play them. One of this year's school-lesviers. Hebibullo Natarov has emerged victorious in a contest for the best connolsseur and lover of Tajik national music.

MR INFORMATION No. 15, 1984 .

AS REFLECTED IN STATISTICS Lev BOBROV

Eveo the pure figures one "dry" lulormailon, such as these contained is a recoully released USSR Central Stalistical Board report on results for the ecu aomic end social development of this constry in 1983, gain in ntereel and eleguence when nubjected to comparative and

VIEWPOINT

EDUCATION

Here is an example: today 155.3 million Soviel people havo eliher a secundary (including incomplete or higher caucallou. To compore: Illis is nierost ten fines as many ea in 1939. the lotervening forly-five year period the Soviet population in creased by less than 45 per cent. to other words, it is changing qualitatively nuticeably faster than quantilatively, becoming e masse mare and more educated ready to assimilate new know edge, and for further intellects al development.

Or to take applier statistics 67 per cent of all those eroployed in the national economic have either secondary (inches big incomplete) or higher eithcallon. In 1939, the equivalen ligare was 12 - o dilicience o 75 per cent. Such is the neasure of the improvement in the ulessional and overell cultuni levela ni our skilled worktorce - the key in larving a more job conscious, efficient and jurdictive personnet capali'e of coping with the differ-

ent tasks facing the country. Having became the most ucated nation in the world, the Sovici socially has not lost lia thire for knowledge. The USSII Central Stellstical Board reports that Today there are 106 inillion Soviet students in the country Title emounts to 39 per cent of the population as against 25 tr

In 1983, nearly 47 million neopie learni anw skills or tarproved their qualifications by eltenting refresher courses el I litely place of work, or at speciel institutes dilering advanced irnining for docturs, feachers end other professions. All these loring of Iraloing, which are free of charge and accessible to all ere being mado evellable ua a increasingly large acele. la ed-dition, millions of employees are improving their general educational level by attending classes el extramural er portlime departmente of universities

colleges and technical schools.
The Soviet ecocomy has opted for intensive development, trensifica which must be con pleted in the present decede The resisuciuring of our netlane economy ests acw demands o the foundatione for which are it be leid already during schan

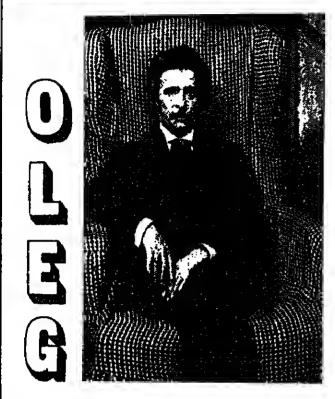
Por ell lia echievements. ayatem of education in the Soviel Union la la aced of further improvement to response to the asw requirements and apportu on view) drews very imagical which has cetered the ctage illes eflorded by Soviet socie

> CPSU Central Committee end put forward for nation-wide discussian which is to last two to

ting for lobs, it is ellipticled in the dealt reform.

The reform in the main is to

and the special section of



BORISOV

great Russiaa writer, Fyodor Dosloyevsky, was shown on th Muscow TV network late in 1983. One of the leading parts, ilist of Versilov, in the illin was played by Oleg Borisov, a popular dramatic and ilim actor. "A Rew Youth" is not the actor's first encounter with Dostnyevsky. Ha has appeared as Ganya tvoigin in the stage version of "Tha idiot" and as the hushaed is "A Geetle Creature". lu bolh cases, production was by the Gorky Theatro je Leulngrad.

Now that Oleg Bortsov and Lev Dodin (the director responsible for the illm version of "A Gentlo Creeture") have joined the Moscow Art Theatre, Muscovites hope, and act without reason, that "A Gentla Creature" will soon he included in the

Thus Oleg Borisov has returned to his aima mater-for it was et the Moscow Art Theatre studio that actor started his

After graduating he worked for about 15 years et the Lesye Ukrainka Russine Theatre le Kiev, sed he was then inviled to jois the Gorky compeny, one of the best thoatres in the country. Maey aclors dream of working with Georgi Tovstoeogov, the theatre's chief director. le additioe to helag a taleeted director Toysloaogov possesses a rase gilt—the abi-lity to divise in an actor hidden reserves of whose existence the letter is oftee ignorael, (e Borisov'a case, for lealance, be realized the remarkehly broad ranga of actor's gifts; that be could tackle anything from comedy to psychological drama, from farce to fregedy. Uades Tovstonogov's geldaece aft the facets of the octor's talket were revealed.

Borisov has played Grigory Melikbov in the alage version of Mikhaii Sholokhov's novel "And Quiel Flows the Don"; Alzatuliia, chiel of the plaening department at a modern construction elie, in Alexander Gelman's play "The Minutes of a Session"; the old Evenk Yeremeyev is Alexander Vampilov's play "The Last Summer is Chulimsk", and chairmee at the rural Sovial, former troutline addler Kisicrev in the stage veraion of Viadimir Teadryakov's work "Three Sacks of Wheet"; Pyoir - in "The Bourgeois"; Susley in "Summer Guests" by Maxim Gorky; Priaca Harry in Shakespeare's "Henry IV". Alt These vesity ditterest roles were brought to lile ins modere audionces by Borlsov. For this more was seeded than flist-class acting technique and skills.

one way or acother, all the roles I play are "me", seva the actor. My sufferings, and coavictions, my steepless nights, ary nerves, it is difficult to live the fives of all these conisasi leg characters, to identify completely with each and every one of them. And it is indeed because Boslov lives rather than acts the lives of his characters, that his work is so highly epprecieted by critics and the roles as escalad by him oe slaga and le the cinema continue to live their own life in the hearts

Today Oleg Borisov is embaiking on a sew sings is his career. This is his limit season with the Moscow Art Thestre. Togother will chiel director Oleg Yefremov he is rohearalag Chekliov's "Uecle Vanya",

Books from a new series

in Balgsode, the Vuk Kstad-zic Publishers bave produced the novet, 'Parting Wilb Matyoro" by the wnll-known Soviet prose writer. Veleniin Reapulin in Serbe-Croalian. Published Jointly wilb the Ratinga Publishers of Moscow, the acvel

ie the first in the new series. "Library of Russian and Soviet Liferoture" which will also in-

fong bistory and if forms on important part of the broad links between the USSR and Yugoslovin to the field of culture, Over the current five-year period, publishers to the two countries have plans to produce more than sixty books by Souter clude works by Hartzen, Dos-toyevsky, Chekhov and other Russian and Soviet writers. more than alxiy books by Soviel and Yugoslav authors in edi-tions of almost one million Cooperation between Soviel and Yugoslav publishers has a

CHINGHIZ AITMATOV'S WORK TO BE SCREENED

Distinguished Soviet novelist from Kirghizie, Chiaghiz Alimalov, has consented to the screening of his latest novel, "A Day Lasting Longer Than o Century", well known in mony countries. The film will be made by cinematographers from The Turkmenian clucma is

young — It starled out in the 50s with films made by the first nsilonal director, Alia Karliyev. Sinca then over 20 pictures made in the republic have been aworded Soviet end Internationprizes. Cinemotographers the constituent republica helped set up the new art for people who had no written lenguaga of their own before the October Revolution. In the 20s lilm makera from neighbouring Uzbekisian helped lite republic produce its very first newsreel and later its first leature ithm.

QUIXOTE

Rovaz Chkheidze has atorted

work on o nine-parl TV serial

based on the novel 'Don Qui-

Thie will be the first TV se-

rial of "Don Quixole", which

will take 10 hours of screen

lime. Commissioned by USSR

Central Television, the film will

be shot of the Gruziefilm Sitt-

dios, jointly with the Spanish

stale-owned TV network end

well-known French firm Pathe-

Why has the director whose films, including the latest "Your Son, the Land", which bas o

modern thema, turned his otten-

ilon to the work of Cervanies,

which is about 400 years old.

"Don Quixole" le os modern as

never bafore, sald Chkheldze. It

can be said that "Don Quixole"

is o comedy character, but lan't

it o paradox of our epoch Ibot

clever, just ond balanced peo-

Considerable difficulties aross

wilb the choice of octors for the

moin paris. Here there must be

no mistakes. The actors must

laterpret their roles with great

makes this difficult is that in all

the world literature there are no

belier known charocters than

the Knight-Erroni and his faith-

ful companion. Peopla on all

conlinents know them "by

sight". I want them to remain

recognizable in our film too. Al the moment difficult and etrain-

ed auditims of actors ore going on. For the time being 1 can say for sure that Don Quixote will be o Soviat actor, Sancho

Panza-Spanish,

ple frequently look funny?

xole" by Cervanics.

cinémo.

DON

AND

Professor Khentoya's monograpi fy surprising, for there la docuwhich at present is being pa mentary evidence to show that pared by the Leningrad but Shoslakovich's family were luof the Sovietsky Komponie volved in the revolutionary mo-

EARLY SHOSTAKOVICH

SCORE FOUND

The revolutionary baltles of

the stormy year 1917 echo

through the funeral march, "To

the Memory of the Victims of

the Revolution", written by

Dmitry Shostakovich, an eleven-

year-old boy from the city of

Petrograd. The acora of the

msrch, ona of the corliest of

Shoslokovich's compositions,

which was believed to have been

lost was found and subscruent-

ly studied by Prolessor Solia

Kheniova, of the Leningrad Con-

servatoire. She is the author of

a four-volume monograph, "Sho-

In his autobiographical skelch,

"The Road I Hava Travelled",

Shoslakovich says that the pia-

no plece "The Soldier" and the

funeral march testify to his ear-

ly civic self-awareness, notea

Professor Khentove. This is hard-

stekovich, Life and Mualc".

MEETING WITH MOLIÈRE There is a new production of the Central Puppet Thesite directed by Sergel Obrazieov,

The character from the ploy for grown-ups, "The Holf-Willed Jourdain" is well known to all Mollère isns. It is in the French playwright's immoriol comedy, Bourgeols Gentllhomme

quainted with Monsieur losdain, the sell-styled misters Three centuries later, this b mons personage was to feet written by Mikbati Bulgaba:

venient in Russia both on fig.

The acore of the march, with

was wrillen under the lower:

of Becthoven's 12th Sonata per

found in archives relating to

Shosiakovich's aunt, the place

Nina Kokonlina. It was one of

several early compositions en

clally copied for her in 1922.

Also discovered in the anti-

vcs was "The Merry Polka", p

niknown composition from the

Among memorable onlying

ol o later period is an impre-

ptu madrical dedicated to the

Lenlugrad Maly Opers and Maly

let company which early in iss

produced Shostakovich's open

"The Lady Machell of Miselia

This end other majorisk at

ha included in a new edition (

("Kalerina (zmallova").

paternal and maternal aide.

This has now been odapied for the pupper theatre by Seigel 0 razisov who is slso the diet:



A sceue from the play.

WHAT'S ON!

February 21-24

THEATRES

Kremlin Palaca of Cougresses (Kremiin). 21 - A concert by the Bolshot soloisis, 22 - Carata, Gyrowetz, "Nathallo" (bal-let performed by the Moscow Classical Bellet Ensemble). Bolshot Thealre performance: 24 -Chopin, "Chopiniana"; "Diver-ilasemeni" (one-oct ballets).

Boisboi Theaire (Sverdlov Sq). 21 - Tchalkovsky, "The Queen of Spades" [opera], 22 — Mol-chanov, "Macbeth" (ballet), 23 (mai) - Glinka, "Ivan Susanin" (opero); 23 (eve) — Triple-bill; Svetlonov, "The Red Guelder Rosa"; Mahler, "La Rose mala-de"; Bizet-Sichedrin, "Carmau-Sulle" (one-oci ballele), 24 — Rimsky-Korakov, "The Legend of the Invisible Cife to Triple of the invisible City of Kitezh

Sienislevsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theaire (†7 Pushkiaskaya Si), 22 - Khrennikov, "Dorothea" (opera). 23 (mai) — Double-hill: Strauss, "Straosslenn"; Khachaturlan,
"Gayane" (one-act ballels); 23 (nvc) — Zhubanova, "Moscow Bebind Ue" (opere), 24—Tchal-kovsky, "Swao Lake" (ballaf).

___ FILMS ___

I'll Never Forgal You [Lef-A afory shoul the laible film Studios). love between n soldier and s THE, THO PRINT ME llle. Cinema: "Leningrad" [1]
Walter Ulbricht St. Meiro St.

Epilogue (Mosfilm State Epilogue (Mosilim Sliddes).

This film makes one hist obout the feck of kinders and nuderslanding apong people, about spirited is tacultam and moral duly.

Director Marlen Khuisit. Cinenia: "Zaryadye" (I his kvorelskaya Embaokmeni) his ro Pioshchad Nogina.

CONCERT HALLS

Centrel Concert Hall (1 lde kvoretskaya Embankment 1 lthe Rosslya Hotel). 21-24 the Rosslya Hotel). 21-22
Happy Dey", a revue parier
Happy Dey", a revue parier
med by Leningrad Music Hall
Grand Concart Hall at the
Olympic Villega. 21 Tacs.

22. 23 "His Majesty the
Thealre", performances by the

BUSINESS

ON THE BENEFITS OF GOOD TRADING RELATIONS coftonic links with the USSR,

which is, after ell, a major in-

The imposition by the present

US odministration of so-called

economic sanctions, occepted by

the Jananese Covernment un-

der Woshington pressure, could not help but adversely affect

trade oad economic relationa between Jopon ond the USSR. Rough csilmofes alone indicate

that Jopenese Industrialists lost

14 blg controcts which were gobbled up by their Weaf Eu-

ropean competitors who igno-red the US diktol. The book

points out that, as a result of

closely following American or-

dera, Japan lost 4,000 million

dollars while Jopsucse business

vief Union continued to be West

Germany's mojor socialist trad-

lug parincr. The eastern com-

militee emphasizes that the So-

viol merket la considered to be

eapaciolly etable and promising

Thus, West German exports to

the Soviel Union increased by

19.7 per cent. The committee in-

dientes that West Germany will

seek to do more trade with so-

for switching the city over

lo noturol gas. From autumin

1985 II will be pumped to West Berfin from the Soviet Union. In

March lasi year, en agreement

was algred for annual deliveries

of aeven hundred thousand mil-

lion cubic metres of Siberian

The document says that the

portners will work to promote

trode on well on economic, sci-

entitic and technological links

between the two nettons and

will give muluel aid to organi

zers and participants of

national exhibitions

gas for a period of 25 years.

ciolisi countries

WEST BERLIN

men suffered a poinful blow.

dustrial power.

Beiter Jepanese-Soviet relo-ilons would advance the vitel interests of hoth nations and ley the groundwork for broader goodnelghbourly relations be-tweeo Jepan ond the USSR, rays distinguished Japanese economist and University of Tokyo professor Kazuo Ogawa. Japanese-Soylet economic ralations bave o long bislory. The Soviel Union sells Japan the law materiala ond goods il needs while Japan experis to the USSR machines and equipment. Bolb countries considerably bencilt from this axchange. This idea is underlined in his book "Toreigo Trada Beiween the USSR and Japan". The Japanese business community has repealedly stressed the impollanco of broader trade ond

A STABLE MARKET

The West German economy's eastern committee has published statistica on FRG trode with aodalist countries in 1983.

West Gorman Irade with socialisi countries (excluding Yucoslavia and the GDR) went up last year by 7.1 per cent to reach 44,800 million marks, whereas averell sales for West Germany Increased by only 23 per cent. In 1983, the So-

SOVIET GAS FOR

Bright posters along the road to the Town Hall in the West Earlin area of Wilmeradorf nnnounce the exhibition, "Natural Cas in West Berlin".

The numerous stonds, dlagrames and maps showing the route of the gas pipeline of retching from Urengol to Western Europe, ouiling the prospecis

USSR AND ZAMBIA TO STEP UP COOPERATION

The Zambiao association of traders and industrislists and the USSR Chember of Commerce ond industry have signed an egreement on cooperetion in Lusaka, capital of Zambla

Leningrad Theatre of Miniatures

led by Arkady Raikin.
Lenin Central Stedium, Palace

lon-league championship, 21 -Moscow Dynamo va Gorky Start.

ol Sport (Luzhulki), 21, 22, 24— "Songs in Luzhulki", featuring Dynamo, one of the oldest bandy clubs in ible country, the Buzuki ensemble from Greece and Mikhall Boyarsky, celebrated its sixtleth onnithe film, theatra ond variety versary lost socion.

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hell. Alf-Russle Nalure Protection Society (5 Vorovskogo St). Works by crafts-men from Cuba; on view ara objects to decoroto the home, trimmings for dothes and hats made from unusual materiols, such as toconut frees, cockleshells and the libre of different plants. Del-10 am to 7 p.m. Metro Aroalskaya.

Bakhrushin Theaire Museum (31/12 Bakhrushino Sij. An exhibilion devoted to Lev Ivenov, the Russian choreographer and ballet dearer (1834-1901). Old photographe. photographs, unique playbills and incaire programmes are on display Dath. display. Dally, except Tuesday, noon 10 7 p.m. Wednesday and Friday, 2 p.m. to 9 p.m. Metro

__SPORTS_

MH INFORMATION No. 15, 1984

BANDY Siadium in Krasnogorsk (Met-ro Tushinskaya, buz 542). USSR

and contracts

twaen the two countries.

Two new ships, the dry cargo vassel, "The Vera Maralskaya" and the container car-rier "The Roslov-on-Don" have baen handed over to Sovial customers by shipbulldars from the Dimlirov ship-building complax, in the Bulgarian city of Varns. The complox and lactories in Burgas and Rusa are at present fullilling Soviel orders for seagoing and river lankers, container carriers, llosling docks, and other types of modern

Thirty-six years ogo, the USSR and Hungary signed a Treaty on Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance. The 1940 Treaty which was further extended in 1967 has provided a fruitful besis for cooperation between thesa two countries. This is especially true of lerge-acalo econotale links. In the current five-year period (1981-05) clone, Soviet-Hungorlaa trade exchanges will have risen 1.5-fold as compared with the previous fiveyear plan period, to hit o total of 36,000 million roubles.

Of epccial importance for both countries ore dozons of intergovernmental egreenents on spe-clasization and cooperation reloting to various fields of industry. These include on agreement specifying Hungory os spe-cializing in the production of pesticides, while the USSR is to expand its deliveries to Hungary of certain mineral fertilizers ond other products.

WEATHER

February 21-24

Hippodrome (22 Begovoya Stj. 22 and 24-Racing and trolling. 6 p.m. (both days).

State Bank of the USSR

Fareign axchange quateflons for February 1984			French frenc FSG mark	100	9.49
Currency	Qualations in roubles		[Doutsche merk] Indian rupas	100 100	29.31 7.46
Austrollan dallsr	100	74,32	Italian IIra Norwegian	10.000	10.27
Austrion -	100	4.54	krone Swedish krona	160	9,75
Canedian daller	100	63.45	Switz tranc	100	35.93
English pound sterling	100 -	113.72	US dollar	100	79.00

TRANSPORT HOURS

Matro 6 e.m. to 1 e.m. Fare 5 kapeks. Trollaybuses 6 e.m. to 1 a.m. Fare & kopeks. Butes 6 a.m. fo 1 a.m. Pare 5 kopeks. Trams 5 30 am. to 1.30 sm. Fere 3 kapaks. Taxis 24 hour service. Iwenty kopaks on the males to bagin, plus 20 kopeks per kijomaha. Ordering a cab 24-hour service, Telephone 225-00-60 Cammunal cabs (over 40 routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopaks.

Contacts

 Barls Bugayav, USSE Minister of Civil Avisition, has had a maeling with Lord King, the President of British Airways. Views were axchanged an Issues pertsining to caoperalian be-tween the two countries in the field at air communications, it will be 25 years in May this year since the opening of reg-ular air trailic between the USSR and Britain. At the present time Aerollot and British Altways oparala olghi liights a wack be-tween London and Sovie! citias. Annually, ovar 100 thousand passangars are carried by sir ba-

TRAINSI

Time-tested treaty

roublea, which is 60 per cent

In Moscow, city and region clondy weather with clear spells is expected. No soow. Night temperalnes of —8°, —13°C (to —10°C in the Moscow Region). Temperatures will rise slightly at the ead of the

interest

the questions this year ore Siberia, the Coucasus and Canimi Asia. Soviel travel lilims ond perior mances by the Knunas Medical College Folk Choir otimet large eudtencas.

Constderable Injeresi has

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SOVIET RAILWAYS

60 PER CENT GROWTH IN TRADE An agreement on Irode and paymenta between the governments of the USSR and the Penple's Republic of China lor 1984 has been signed in Peking. It provides for a considerable expansion of bilateral trade both in the volume and the list of goods supplied to each other The total sum of the combined goods turnover this yees will smount to ebout 1,000 million

more than hi the past year. The Soviet Union will supply China with machines and equip ment including various moto vehicles, mining equipment, rolled slock, cement, chemical goods, limber, lerillizera and other industrial goods. Chinese exports to the USSR will include products of the mining industry, sgriculture and fivestock-breeding as well as textiles and various consumer goods

TAMRO's corporate vice-presi-

dent, told our correspondent. We

heve been cooperating with So-

viel colleagues in this lield for

TAMRO-RAF: JOINT VENTURE

At the speciolized "Hospital-04" axhibition which can be seen at Sokolniki Park in Moscow. compaeles from the USA, Great Britain, West Germony, Austria and other countries are disploying various soris of conipment ntended for clinics, hospitals. laborelories, cic.

An ambulonce based on the

Soviet RAP minibua menufactu red in Laivin ond equipped with TAMRO instrumentation, is one of the exhibits pul on show by TAMRO, a Finnish corporetion

it was developed fointly with Soviet experts. In 1980, also in Moscow, we showed this ambulance for the first time, Marill Juntunen.

e numbar of yours end as a re-sull the ambulence is stready in usa. We have developed another ombulanco -- based on tha full drive Soviet UAZ cross country vehicle. We intend these ambiiences for both domestic use and export; they are elreedy being exported to Czechoslovakia and TAMRO also maintaina contacia in other fields with the

USSR. For Instance, the manufacture of bygienic materials for homes, phermaceutimalernity cala, etc.

rence hald et tha Salon by tra-

rel ogents from the aix socialist

countrice — the USSR, Bulgaria,

Hungary, the German Domoera-

lic Republic, Poland and Czecho-

alovokio. The speckera atresse

that the development of inter-

words mutual understanding and

the establishment of contacts be-

Intourist news

Growing in the USSR

The joint . stand mounted by Injourtsi and Aerolfoi of the Ninth World Scien of Tourlam and Voyages in Paria to olweys packed with people. Hundreds of French and foreign travel agencies, oillines, railway and shipping componies ura taking pari in the Snion.

Vtatiora spend e long timn di the Soviel stand choosing axcil-ing roules for their journeys ocross the Soviel Union. Most

been groused by a press confe-

twoen peoples of different countries in the apirit of the Pinol Act of the 1975 Helstnik Conference on Socurity and Cooperation.
The French people ore increasingly attracted by journeys to the Soviet Union. They are inlernaled in the rich culture of the peoples of your country, ond went to learn more about the USSR, said Jean Bernardi, President of the Compaignis Generale de Tourisme et de Transport. Our linm has bean cooperaling with informat for e quarter of o century. We have

every recson to be hoppy with this cooperation, as on over wheiming mojorly of our clients, say, nincty-nine per cent of them, return from the Soviet Union very pleased with their journay. I nrn glod to note the impressive development of the loutlet industry in the Soviet Union over the past few years

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